

The Saskatchewan Times

Published every Wednesday.
At THE SASKATCHEWAN TIMES Printing and Publishing Office, in the town of Prince Albert, Sask.,—BY—

J. D. MAVEETY.

Subscription price, \$1.50 per annum, in advance. Single copies 5 cents.
Being published in the centre of a very fertile and rapidly progressing district it is an excellent medium for advertising.

Rates for standing advertisements given on application at this office.
Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line the first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion.

Business Local 15 cents a line.
No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.
The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for the paper. Write for terms.

All communications, letters, notices, etc., to be sent to
J. D. MAVEETY, Proprietor.

PRINCE ALBERT, SEPT. 7, 1892

OUR COUNTRY.

The Saskatchewan is now one of the best known parts of the North-West Territories. By means of delegations from various parts of the world and reports and letters from residents and visitors, and descriptions in illustrated papers and magazines people far and near have come to know something about our beautiful park land with its immense possibilities. We are now beginning to see the commencement of the influx of population which will change our "great lone land" into a great and prosperous country. The patience and hope of those who have been waiting long, will soon be rewarded. The present harvest ought to offer a strong inducement to incoming settlers to come and find homes amongst us. We believe we are correct in saying that nowhere in the Northwest or Manitoba have the labors of the husbandmen been more generously rewarded than in Saskatchewan. Harvesting operations have been considerably delayed by the inadequate supply of self-hinders, by a want of twine, and latterly by a few days rain. But now that the sun again shines out brightly, there is every reason to hope that our fine grain crop will be safely secured, and without any serious damage. No frost has yet occurred and the rain has stopped. With our great yield of grain well secured and the money which it will bring our commercial prospects should be greatly improved, and we should have every reason to hope for increased immigration.

The approach of the railway from Yorkton, which is said to be one of the possibilities of next year, ought to do much in the way of encouraging settlement. And, altogether, we believe that our country has seen its worst days, and that its course of progress from this time forth will be onward and upward.

CREAMERIES.

An association called the Dairy men's Association has been established in the North West Territories for the advancement of the dairy business by instructing all those who wish to find out the best, cheapest and most profitable way of manufacturing butter and cheese. In another column we publish the paper read by Mr. W. Watson at the first meeting of this association at Regina, and commend it to the careful perusal of all those who desire to establish either cheese or butter factories in this district. Mr. Watson is not in favor of establishing cheese factories on account of the very high cost to deliver the milk, but strongly recommends the establishment of creameries at central places as likely to be a very profitable departure from the ordinary way of each farmer making his own butter, and thinks that in a few years creameries would be a very large source of revenue to the business going farmer and the business men of the town. The butter made in creameries is of the best quality and always commands a ready sale at the highest market price.

The results of cholera scares are to be measured in a day. The outbreak in Europe has already had a serious effect on the export trade in this continent, and the resultant scarcity in European markets will be of the greatest inconvenience across the ocean. These things will be felt long after the last germs of cholera have been destroyed in Hamburg, Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London. It is claimed on one hand and denied on the other that the season of danger will not last beyond the advent of frosty weather. It is therefore doubtful how long the demoralization of business may continue. No doubt the fears of shipowners will not be overcome immediately after the passing of the peril, no matter how stringently the regulations at quarantine stations are enforced. The winter outlook in Europe is made gloomy by the coming of the cholera, but doubly so by the sensational treatment of the fact in most newspapers.

St. Charles Tupper is offering to all British schoolmasters copies of the "Official Handbook to Canada," the report of the farmers' delegates to Canada in 1890 and a large map of the Dominion for the use of the schools. This is a wise move. Let us hope the information about Canada thus diffused will at least reach the children of the Englishmen who sent a post-card to a prominent medical man in this city the other day addressed to "Toronto, United States."

The Halifax Herald believes in the advisability of making government provision for sending shipwrecked Canadian seamen, whenever they meet with disaster on native shores and are left without friends, to their homes. The Herald has been doing kindness in this way at its own expense, and, indeed, private charity is never known to withhold its hand under such circumstances. It is only fair and just that some certain resource should, however, be provided, if it should be done satisfactorily to meet the pressing needs of real destitution in this form and at the same time be out of the reach of imposition.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent

Washington, D.C., August 24, 1892.
Retaliation will be accomplished on the first day of September unless the Canadian Government promptly observes the 27th article of the treaty of 1871, called the "Treaty of Washington." This was very favorable to the Dominion and she ought to abide by it. And now that Congress has empowered the President to retaliate for the toll exacted on the Western rail Canada will have to live up to the treaty or take it for itself.

The British Legislature has been asking for extension of time and promising satisfactory action at the request of the Canadian Ministry. But the latter concluded to give no satisfaction until after the close of navigation and left the British without information as to this season. Mr. Herbert the British Charge d'Affaires was obliged to travel around after Secretary Fisher to find out what Canada had done.

To do or not to do is a question which mechanical engineers and inventors are now trying to solve in regard to ships. Such ships however must yet be carried on railroad cars, like the one to be exhibited at Chicago. But what is wanted is an air ship that will sail in the air without a railroad. How delightful it would be for a summer if instead of being housed in a close hot box, too close or ventilation but not close enough to keep out of the eyes and dust out of the ears, hair and clothes—how pleasant if instead of pushing, pulling, sweating and growing through the dust, smoke, heat, jolt, and clatter of weary and exhausting hours the traveller could in five minutes reach above all these annoyances into the clean, cool heights above, where calm rural quietude and where the weary eyes escape the sickening flow of a drunken landscape, the reeling of fences and the staggering of trees and telegraph poles. The summer traveller will certainly purchase the coming air ship.

The extravagant expectations of inventors however will not be realized. A successful air ship may be possible though few of us expect to see it. Man has really performed such mechanical miracles that we hesitate to declare anything too hard for him. Some aerial projects however may be safely discarded. The air ship will never be sailed at a speed pointed by visionaries—200 miles an hour for example. It is probable that the practicable maximum speed has been reached at about 60 miles an hour. Our future air ship moving to face a side may possibly attain a speed of 100 miles an hour. But such speed will be impracticable without a favorable wind. As the speed increases the air resistance piles up in front and more powerful engines involving an increase of weight, so that it is easy for the mechanical engineer to ascertain a limit of practical speed far below the extravagant rate proclaimed by aerial cranks.

Fuel should not be carried. For air sailing some comparatively light motor must be devised. The weight of a steam engine, fuel, furnace, and boiler must leave little buoyancy for passengers or freight.

Bottled steam however may solve this problem. Heat stored in a small quantity of water in pipes or tanks thoroughly defended against radiation and under a pressure of several hundred degrees can be used much like steam. It is bottled steam. By this means the portage of coal, furnace, boiler and fireman can be obviated. The mechanical difficulties appear to have been overcome. A contract has been made by a Washington railway company for a trial car and hot water engine which is guaranteed to run 20 miles an hour.

Other uses for such a motor will be the propulsion of torpedoes. The power tanks—steam bottles—can be charged on shore and placed in the vessel, whether submarine or not, and all means of generating power left behind when she starts on her voyage.

Power tanks of hot water can be supplied for delivery wagons from a central source at a great saving of horse flesh. Central plants may be established for supplying bottled power, for a great variety of uses so that the small manufacturer, the house holder and carriage owner can receive on his premises storage batteries of moderate size and weight consisting of nothing but highly heated water adapted to be coupled to an engine for immediate use.

CAPITAL.

ON

WOMEN who are close buyers will find it to their advantage to call and ask for reduced figures.

MISS. We have received a fine assortment of SHIRTS of all descriptions.

BOYS. Call and select your BOOTS and SHOES at once. They are going. The prices are low.

SOMETHING NEW.

WOMEN who are close buyers will find it to their advantage to call and ask for reduced figures.

MISS. We have received a fine assortment of SHIRTS of all descriptions.

BOYS. Call and select your BOOTS and SHOES at once. They are going. The prices are low.

W. R. FISH.

SALESMEN WANTED.

WE WANT
Both Travelling and Local
SALESMEN
To represent the old established
FOOTHILL NURSERIES.
Salary Paid from the start
To salesmen experienced in our line. Liberal terms to be given and a permanent situation assured.

We have 700 Acres under cultivation and are the only firm furnishing strictly first-class Canadian grown stock.
OUTFIT FREE
Hardy Varieties for northern Ontario and Manitoba, a specialty. We Guarantee our stock. Apply for terms at once. We want you NOW.

Stone & Wellington

TORONTO, ONT.



EXCURSIONS.

Excursions to the East.
Excursions to the Old Country
Excursions to Banff
Excursions to Nelson, B. C.
Excursions to Spokane
Excursions to the Coast
Excursions to California
Excursions to Alaska
Excursions to Japan
Excursions to China

Lake Steamers

"MANITOBA"
"ALBERTA"
"ATHABASCA"
Leave Fort William every
Tuesday Thursday Saturday
Ocean Steamers
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"
Leave Vancouver every three weeks.

Send for "Summer Tours"
"Fishing and Shooting"
"Westward to the Far East"

—TO—
C. O. DAVIDSON
Agent Prince Albert.
—OR TO—
ROBT. KERR,
General Passenger agent,
Winnipeg.

1879

Buffalo Hall.

1892

Is looking for the croakers who fret that no business could be done successfully in Prince Albert on a

On a Strictly Cash Basis.

POPULAR STORE

Demonstrates that the people see an advantage in buying goods where they are not expected to assist in paying other people's old debts.

The New System

Is Careful Attention to Orders,
Cash or Coupons,
Close Prices and
Prompt Delivery of Parcels

BE WISE.
Give the new system a trial.

BUFFALO HALL.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S

Large Stock of Dry Goods is now replete with Novelties in all the numerous lines that go to make up a first-class assortment suitable for a city trade.

We are showing a nice selection of the latest goods in
AMERICAN MANUFACTURED FOOTWEAR
FOR LADIES, MISSES GENTS AND YOUTHS.

A large variety of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing Hats, Caps, &c.

Our Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries cannot be excelled either in quality or value.
Liberal Reductions in Price to those purchasing in large quantities.

Our Liquor Department, at the East End, is supplied with the Choicest Brands of Imported and Domestic Goods.

Orders Received by Telephone promptly delivered.

H. B. Company's

EAST & WEST END STORES.

ESTATE OF J. M. CAMPBELL

NOTICE

I have to specially call the attention of all parties indebted to this Estate, to the fact, that their accounts must be settled forthwith.

To all who have not closed their accounts by notes, I have to say, that where cash is not readily obtainable—GOOD, PRIME, MARKETABLE STEERS, WHEAT AND OATS will be taken in payment of accounts, at current prices.

Any person neglecting to attend to the settlement of his account must abide the consequences as I have positive instructions to make collections at once.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Prince Albert,
Oct. 1st, 1891.

Gu Appella, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Land Co.

CHOICE FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES. TERMS ONE TENTH CASH

BALANCE IN NINE EQUAL YEARLY INSTALLMENTS INT. 6 PER CENT.

TOWN LOTS IN PRINCE ALBERT DUCK LAKE AND SASKATOON.

Full information, Maps &c from
H. W. NEWLANDS, Prince Albert, HILLYARD MITCHELL Block L&K

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON!

LAND DEPARTMENT, 351 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG.

G. Russell & Co.

Butchers and stock Dealers.

A full line of fresh and cured Meats, Sausages and
Fish always on hand.

Orders promptly delivered to all parts of the town
RIVER STREET

W. Y. DAVIS

GENERAL DEALER IN

Live Stock,

Fresh and Cured Meats,
Ham. Bacon.
Pork. Beef.
Mutton Fish and
LARD.

Poultry and all kinds of Game
in season.

GOODS DELIVERED

Shop, next door to Postoffice

PRINCE ALBERT - SASK

THE PRINCE ALBERT

ELECTRIC LIGHT

AND

POWER COMPANY.

Contracts for Lighting arranged, and
all accounts payable at

J. R. McPHAIL'S

OFFICE

Accounts for Lighting are payable
on the 1st day of each month.

J. M. R. NEELY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

River Street, Prince Albert

LELAND HOUSE

Comfortable and Commodious.

Every attention paid to Guests

Board by the Day or Week

Good Stabling.

Licensed to sell 4 per cent. Beer.

D. POLLOCK

Proprietor.

THE SASKATCHEWAN TIMES is published every Wednesday. It is an excellent medium for advertising. Rates for standing advertisements given on application at this office. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line the first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Business Local 15 cents a line. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character. A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for the paper. Write for terms. All communications, letters, notices, etc., to be sent to J. D. MAVEETY, Proprietor. PRINCE ALBERT, SEPT. 7, 1892.

